

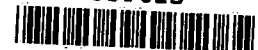
**REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT  
UNIMATIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
25 SHERWOOD LANE  
FAIRFIELD, NEW JERSEY  
ISRA CASE NO. E20010335**

**PREPARED FOR:**  
Unimatic Manufacturing Co.  
25 Sherwood Lane  
Fairfield, New Jersey 07004

**PREPARED BY:**  
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65 Willowbrook Blvd.  
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File No. 75342.00

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.00 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE.....	1
1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION.....	1
1.3 BACKGROUND.....	1
2.00 REMEDIAL ACTIONS.....	2
2.1 FIELD METHODOLOGIES.....	2
2.2 SAMPLING AT FORMER TANK AREA.....	2
2.3 REMEDIATION AT FORMER WASTE PIPE AREA.....	2
2.4 REMOBILIZATION AND SOIL DELINEATION.....	4
2.5 SOIL DISPOSAL AND BACKFILL.....	5
3.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS.....	5

### FIGURES

- 1 Site Location Map
- 2 Site Plan

### TABLES

- 1 Soil Boring Analytical Results
- 2 Composite Sample Analytical Results

### APPENDICES

- A Laboratory Report for Samples Collected on November 29, 2001
- B Laboratory Report for Samples Collected on December 6, 2001
- C Laboratory Report for Samples Collected on December 10, 2001
- D Laboratory Report for Samples Collected on December 20, 2001
- E Laboratory Report for Samples Collected on December 21, 2001
- F Certified Clean Fill Certificates
- G Hazardous Waste Manifests



## 1.00 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE



This report describes the tasks and findings of the remediation activities performed by GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) at the Unimatic Manufacturing Company (Site), located at 25 Sherwood Lane in Fairfield, New Jersey, ISRA Case No. E20010335, relating to PCB contamination that has been discovered on the Site. This report follows up on previous ISRA and related submittals regarding this Site that have been prepared by GZA, including a Preliminary Assessment (PA) report, a Site Investigation (SI) report, and an Underground Storage Tank (UST) and Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) report.

### 1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site is located in an industrial area at the eastern end of Sherwood Lane (see Figure 1). The Fairfield Tax Assessor's office identifies the Site as Block 2301, Lot 8, covering 1.23 acres. The Site contains a centrally-located building and a partially paved parking lot (see Site Plan, Figure 2). Unimatic constructed the building in 1955 on undeveloped land, originally to serve as a tool shop, and later utilized the facility for die-casting.

Adjoining properties include General Hose Products to the east, National Precision Tools Co. to the south, an office building to the west, and a buried water delivery pipeline for the Jersey City water system to the north.

### 1.3 BACKGROUND

GZA's PA, which began in May 2001, revealed the presence of a former wastewater pipe on the northeast portion of the Site, and fill materials in the unpaved portion of the Site north of the building. As part of the SI, on October 29, 2001 GZA installed six test pits in the fill area, including one test pit near the wastewater pipe. The soil sample collected from a test pit installed near the former wastewater pipe contained total targeted polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at a concentration above the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria (RDCSCC) of 0.49 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). The sample also contained antimony and copper, two targeted Priority Pollutant (PP) metals, at concentrations above their RDCSCC. The hand auger sample collected from the northern terminus of the wastewater pipe that day exceeded the NJDEP standard for total organics of 10,000 mg/kg. No other targeted compounds were detected above their RDCSCC in the sample, or in any of the other test pit soil samples.

As part of the ISRA process, on October 23, 2001 GZA removed from the Site three ASTs and a UST that contained naphtha, a non-PCB-containing petroleum distillate.

Evidence of surface spillage was noted, probably from overfilling the ASTs, and GZA excavated approximately 96 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil. GZA's composite waste classification sample of the staged soils unexpectedly contained hazardous levels of PCBs. The tank closure activities are documented in GZA's AST and UST Closure Report previously submitted to the NJDEP.



## **2.00 REMEDIAL ACTIONS**

### **2.10 FIELD METHODOLOGIES**

EISCO of New Jersey (EISCO) of Carteret, New Jersey operated the excavation equipment under GZA's supervision. GZA screened the excavated soils for evidence of contamination using a photoionization detector (PID) by holding the PID probe directly over the soil immediately after excavation. GZA noted visual and olfactory evidence of impact, if present, and utilized a DataRAM dust monitor to screen for airborne dust particles for health and safety purposes. Soils were classified in accordance with the Modified Burmeister System. Soils that appeared contaminated were stockpiled with the excavated soil from the former tank area. Excavated soils that did not exhibit evidence of contamination were placed back into the excavation.

After suspected contaminated soils were excavated, GZA collected post-excavation samples from the undisturbed soils every 900 square feet along the bottom of the excavation and every 30 linear feet along the sidewalls. Post excavation samples were analyzed for PCBs, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHC) as a surrogate for total organics, and PP metals. The analytical results from the discrete soil sampling are summarized in Table 1.

### **2.20 SAMPLING AT FORMER TANK AREA**

The hazardous concentrations of PCBs contained in the waste classification sample collected in the former tank excavation area suggested that PCB-impacted soils remained in that area. On November 29, 2001, GZA collected four soil samples in the former tank area at the approximate locations of the former tank post-excavation samples but at a greater depth, to determine whether PCB-contaminated soils remained in the tank excavation area. The samples were analyzed for PP metals and PCBs. All four soil samples contained concentrations of total PCBs above the RDCSCC. The laboratory report is included as Appendix A.

### **2.30 REMEDIATION AT FORMER WASTEWATER PIPE AREA**

On November 29, 2001, EISCO mobilized to the Site to excavate the former wastewater pipe and associated PCB-contaminated soils. EISCO began at the pipe outfall along the northern Site boundary, where the topography slopes to a creek. The



pipe in this area was composed of corrugated steel. The post-excavation sample collected on the northern Site boundary (PE-1) contained total PCBs at a concentration of 0.73 mg/kg, just above the RDCSCC, indicating that the PCBs have spread onto the adjoining property to the north (see Appendix A). The excavation proceeded south from the northern Site boundary, along the wastewater pipe. Test pits installed along the northern boundary indicated that approximately nine feet of fill were present in this area. The wastewater pipe was buried just below original grade, below which were olive-colored soils with a strong petroleum odor. Field screening suggested that the PCBs were associated with these soils. GZA excavated the olive-colored soils and collected four post-excavation soil samples. Visual contamination appeared to extend beyond the Site boundaries to the north and the east.

A post-excavation soil sample collected along the eastern boundary (PE-2) contained total PCBs at a concentration of 1.9 mg/kg, above the RDCSCC. GZA excavated an additional 10 feet to the east, and collected a post-excavation sample (EW-2) in which no PCBs were detected above the Method Detection Limit (MDL). A post-excavation sample collected from the bottom of the excavation (PE-3) contained total PCBs at a concentration of 1.575 mg/kg, above the RDCSCC. The excavation was deepened, and post-excavation sample TPE-1, collected five feet below PE-3, did not contain detectable concentrations of targeted PCBs. Post-excavation samples PE-4 and PE-7, collected along the western wall of the excavation, also did not contain detectable concentrations of PCBs. The southern wall of the excavation appeared to be impacted, and the excavation proceeded to the south.

The next two sets of post-excavation samples collected from the next two 30 linear feet of excavation on December 7 and 10, 2001 also did not contain detectable concentrations of targeted PCBs. The laboratory reports are included in Appendixes B and C, respectively. The southern wall, however, continued to appear visibly contaminated, and EISCO continued to excavate to the south along the pipe trace. Through this section, the wastewater pipe began to slope up closer to the surface, resulting in an increase in the vertical extent of the impacted soils beneath the pipe. Petroleum odors continued to be noted in the field, so GZA continued to analyze the post-excavation samples for TPHC. At one point, EISCO encountered a leaking drum containing a purple-colored liquid with a strong petroleum odor but no elevated PID readings. The drum was removed and wrapped in an impermeable plastic sheet.

On December 11, 2001, GZA began using an Enslys PCB Soil Test Kit, which utilizes USEPA Method 4020, to screen for PCBs in the field. GZA purchased reagent to screen for Aroclor 1248, the PCB that was generally present in the samples at the highest concentration. The kit will register a positive detection for Aroclor 1248 present in a concentration greater than 1 mg/kg. The layer of impacted soils continued to increase in vertical extent to the south, and also became visually more contaminated, with a very strong petroleum odor. PID readings of this soil up to 40 parts per million (ppm) were recorded 10 feet south of post-excavation sample PE-8, where GZA



encountered another wastewater pipe that runs along the northern wall of the building (see Figure 2). Screening samples collected from the excavation walls and bottom were reading positive for Aroclor 1248 throughout this portion of the excavation.

Approximately 130 feet from the northern property boundary, the wastewater pipe composition changed from corrugated steel pipe to cast concrete. The pipes were not attached but their ends were touching each other. Where the two pipe types met, the layer of contaminated soil considerably increased in vertical extent to a depth of approximately 21 fbg, below the top of the water table, which was encountered at 19 fbg. Pink soils with a very strong petroleum odor were excavated from this area, with PID readings up to 114 ppm.

On December 20 and 21, 2001, GZA collected post-excavation samples PE-11 through PE-19 and PE-24 from an approximately 1,800 square-foot excavation area. All ten post-excavation samples contained concentrations of one or more targeted PCBs above the RDCSCC (see Appendixes D and E). Samples PE-12, PE-14, and PE-15, collected along the eastern Site boundary, contained concentrations of at least three targeted PCBs above the RDCSCC. These exceedances indicate that the PCB contamination continues off-site to the east.

GZA did not over-excavate the area where these post-excavation soil samples were collected, but rather proceeded to install test pits to trace the pipe to the building. A piping elbow was encountered approximately 200 feet south of the northern Site boundary, and the pipe entered the building near the roof cooling tower at a depth of approximately 8 inches below grade. Screening samples read positive for Aroclor 1248 in this area, and elevated PID readings were recorded over soils along the pipe leading into the building.

#### 2.40 REMOBILIZATION AND SOIL DELINEATION

EISCO remobilized on January 7, 2002 and continued excavating soils along the wastewater pipe. EISCO ceased its excavation activities on January 10, 2002 at GZA's direction, while GZA reevaluated its remediation strategy at the Site.

#### 2.50 SOIL DISPOSAL AND BACKFILL

On December 14, 2001, EISCO backfilled a portion of the excavation, an approximately 30-foot by 90-foot area, with 491.11 tons of certified clean fill. On December 17, 2001, EISCO placed an additional 551.03 tons of certified fill in the excavation. The clean fill certificates are included in Appendix F.

GZA's waste classification samples from the soils excavated from the tank excavation as well as the wastewater pipe excavation tested hazardous for PCBs (see Table 2). On December 20, 2001, 26 trucks transported approximately 310 tons of hazardous waste



encountered another wastewater pipe that runs along the northern wall of the building (see Figure 2). Screening samples collected from the excavation walls and bottom were reading positive for Aroclor 1248 throughout this portion of the excavation.

Approximately 130 feet from the northern property boundary, the wastewater pipe composition changed from corrugated steel pipe to cast concrete. The pipes were not attached but their ends were touching each other. Where the two pipe types met, the layer of contaminated soil considerably increased in vertical extent to a depth of approximately 21 fbg, below the top of the water table, which was encountered at 19 fbg. Pink soils with a very strong petroleum odor were excavated from this area, with PID readings up to 114 ppm.

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GZA did not over-excavate the area where these post-excavation soil samples were collected, but rather proceeded to install test pits to trace the pipe to the building. A piping elbow was encountered approximately 200 feet south of the northern Site boundary, and the pipe entered the building near the roof cooling tower at a depth of approximately 8 inches below grade. Screening samples read positive for Aroclor 1248 in this area, and elevated PID readings were recorded over soils along the pipe leading into the building.

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soils to the CWM Chemical Services facility in Model City, New York. The hazardous waste manifests are provided as Appendix G. Approximately 1,200 tons of excavated PCB-contaminated soils are currently staged on Site.

### 3.00 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS



From November 29, 2001 to January 10, 2002, GZA excavated PCB-contaminated soils and collected delineation and post-excavation samples from the excavation area. Exceedances of two targeted metals and total organics found in soils samples collected as part of GZA's Site Investigation were limited in extent, and have been fully delineated and remediated. The delineation and post-excavation sampling indicated that these PCBs extend across the northern and eastern property boundaries and beneath the top of the water table. Impacted soils remain in place south of soil sample PE-11, and the extent of PCB-impacted soils remains undelineated to the south and near the northern wall of the Unimatic building.



**Table 1: Post-Excavation Analytical Results**  
**Unimatic Manufacturing Co.**  
**25 Sherwood Lane, Fairfield, New Jersey**

Sample ID	Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria	Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria	Impact to Ground Water Soil Cleanup Criteria	PE-1 11/29/01 4.0-4.5 76.6%	PE-2 11/29/01 4.0-4.5 72.6%	PE-3 11/29/01 4.0-4.5 79.2%	PE-4 11/29/01 4.0-4.5 82.2%	TPE-1 12/06/01 9.0-9.5 70.3%	EW-2 12/06/01 4.0-4.5 86.0%	PE-5 12/06/01 13.0-13.5 81.4%	PE-6 12/06/01 13.0-13.5 73.0%	PE-7 12/06/01 13.0-13.5 82.4%
Date Collected												
Depth Collected (fbg)												
Percent Solids												
<b><u>VOC (mg/kg)</u></b>												
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	68	1200	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b><u>PCB (mg/kg)</u></b>												
Aroclor 1242	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248	NS	NS	NS	0.66	1.7	1.3	0.084	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1254	NS	NS	NS	0.070	0.225	0.275	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1260	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total PCBs	0.49	2	50	0.73	1.93	1.58	0.084	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b><u>TPHC (mg/kg)</u></b>	(1)	(1)	(1)	64	<6.9	94	<6.1	NA	NA	26	<6.8	202
<b><u>Metals (mg/kg)</u></b>												
Antimony	14	340	(h)	1.45	1.76	1.44	<1.22	NA	NA	<1.23	<1.37	<1.21
Arsenic	20	20	(h)	3.78	7.93	8.68	3.41	NA	NA	6.55	4.76	1.82
Barium	700	47,000	(h)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	2	2	(h)	0.87	1.02	0.94	0.30	NA	NA	0.61	0.64	<0.121
Cadmium	39	100	(h)	<0.131	<0.138	0.20	<0.122	NA	NA	<0.123	<0.137	<0.121
Chromium	120,000	NS	NS	32.2	49.0	34.8	23.0	NA	NA	28.3	43.6	18.0
Copper	600	600	(h)	28.3	26.8	68.1	7.55	NA	NA	35.6	22.1	7.02
Lead	400	600	(h)	14.6	15.2	29.1	6.54	NA	NA	16.3	17.2	4.51
Mercury	14	270	(h)	0.045	0.068	0.047	0.034	NA	NA	0.052	0.076	0.032
Nickel	250	2,400	(h)	34.4	30.7	42.0	9.2	NA	NA	33.4	24.5	7.87
Selenium	63	3,100	(h)	<1.63	<1.72	<1.58	<1.52	NA	NA	<1.54	<1.71	<1.52
Silver	110	4,100	(b)	<1.96	<2.07	<1.89	<1.82	NA	NA	<1.84	<2.06	<1.82
Thallium	2	2	(b)	<0.653	<0.689	<0.631	<0.608	NA	NA	<0.614	<0.685	<0.607
Zinc	1,500	1,500	(h)	82.1	77.5	123.0	22.2	NA	NA	78.2	64.2	19.2

Note: Only compounds detected are listed. **Bold** indicates an exceedance.  
 ND = Not detected      NS = No Standard  
 NA = Not analyzed  
 (h) = IGWSCC based on site specific chemical and physical parameters.  
 (1) = Action level of 1,000 mg/kg; cleanup level of 10,000 mg/kg.

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**Unimatic Manufacturing Co.**  
**25 Sherwood Lane, Fairfield, New Jersey**

Sample ID Date Collected Depth Collected (fbg) Percent Solids	Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria	Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria	Impact to Ground Water Soil Cleanup Criteria	PE-8 12/10/01 15.0-15.5 79.2%	PE-9 12/10/01 15.0-15.5 79.2%	PE-10 12/10/01 15.0-15.5 83.2%	PE-11 12/20/01 15.0-15.5 86.0%	PE-12 12/20/01 15.0-15.5 89.4%	PE-13 12/20/01 15.0-15.5 83.8%	Pink-1 12/20/2001 20-20.5 84%	PE-14 12/21/01 15.0-15.5 79.6%
<b>VOC (mg/kg)</b>				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.945	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	68	1200	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.945	NA
<b>PCB (mg/kg)</b>				ND	ND	ND	38.9	22.4	34.1	140	ND
Aroclor 1242	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	45.0	21.0	35.3	161	1,731
Aroclor 1248	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	11	8.0	7.8	45	276
Aroclor 1254	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	3.4	1.5	1.7	16	54
Aroclor 1260	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	98.3	52.9	78.9	362	2,061
Total PCBs	0.49	2	50	ND	ND	ND	219	80	15	672	914
<b>TPHC (mg/kg)</b>	(1)	(1)	(1)	16	55	<6.0					
<b>Metals (mg/kg)</b>				<1.26	<1.26	1.23	<1.16	<1.16	<1.19	<1.1	<1.26
Antimony	14	340	(h)	<1.26	<1.26	1.23	<1.16	<1.16	<1.19	<1.1	<1.26
Arsenic	20	20	(h)	5.25	2.97	7.34	1.91	1.91	5.05	2.92	4.46
Barium	700	47,000	(h)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	2	2	(h)	NA	NA	NA	<0.116	<0.116	0.34	<0.11	<0.126
Cadmium	39	100	(h)	<1.26	0.40	0.42	<0.116	<0.116	<0.119	0.19	0.52
Chromium	120,000	NS	(h)	0.13	<0.126	<0.12	<0.116	<0.116	30.4	35.4	41.4
Copper	600	600	(h)	0.13	<0.126	<0.12	<0.116	<0.116	30.4	35.4	41.4
Lead	400	600	(h)	29.8	30.5	28.9	21.6	21.6	29.3	38.0	160
Mercury	14	270	(h)	29.8	30.5	28.9	21.6	21.6	29.3	38.0	160
Nickel	250	2,400	(h)	29.8	30.5	28.9	21.6	21.6	29.3	38.0	160
Selenium	63	3,100	(h)	29.8	30.5	28.9	21.6	21.6	29.3	38.0	160
Silver	110	4,100	(h)	29.8	30.5	28.9	21.6	21.6	29.3	38.0	160
Thallium	2	2	(h)	29.8	30.5	28.9	21.6	21.6	29.3	38.0	160
Zinc	1,500	1,500	(h)	29.8	30.5	28.9	21.6	21.6	29.3	38.0	160

Note: Only compounds detected are listed. Bold indicates an exceedance.  
 ND = Not detected  
 NA = Not analyzed  
 (h) = IGWSCC based on site specific chemical and physical parameters.  
 (1) = Action level of 1,000 mg/kg; cleanup level of 10,000 mg/kg.

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**Unimatic Manufacturing Co.**  
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Sample ID	Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria	Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria	Impact to Ground Water Soil Cleanup Criteria	PE-15 12/21/2001 16.0-16.5 83.5%	PE-16 12/21/2001 16.0-16.5 87.1%	PE-17 12/21/2001 16.0-16.5 84.0%	PE-18 12/21/2001 15.0-15.5 83.2%	PE-19 12/21/2001 20.0-20.5 84.0%	PE-24 12/21/2001 20.0-20.5 90.5%	AST-1b 11/29/2001 5.0-5.5 9260.0%	AST-2b 11/29/2001 5.0-5.5 91.0%
Date Collected											
Depth Collected (fbg)											
Percent Solids											
<b><u>VOC (mg/kg)</u></b>											
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	68	1200	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b><u>PCB (mg/kg)</u></b>											
Aroclor 1242	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248	NS	NS	NS	925	2.0	10.4	13.4	25.0	88.3	1,063	821
Aroclor 1254	NS	NS	NS	167	0.8	12	2.6	9.4	30.4	67	63
Aroclor 1260	NS	NS	NS	34	0.15	0.55	7.3	2.2	4.9	ND	ND
Total PCBs	0.49	2	50	1,126	2.95	23.0	23.3	36.6	124	1,130	884
<b><u>TPHC (mg/kg)</u></b>	(1)	(1)	(1)	332	<5.7	68	22	363	414	NA	NA
<b><u>Metals (mg/kg)</u></b>											
Antimony	14	340	(h)	<1.2	<1.15	<1.19	<1.2	<1.19	<1.1	<1.08	<1.1
Arsenic	20	20	(h)	2.46	2.13	3.31	5.92	2.32	2.06	2.32	2.32
Barium	700	47,000	(h)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	2	2	(h)	<0.12	<0.115	<0.119	0.41	<0.119	<0.11	<0.108	<0.110
Cadmium	39	100	(h)	0.77	<0.115	<0.119	<0.12	0.33	0.35	0.15	0.12
Chromium	120,000	NS	NS	58.9	31.4	31.9	36.0	26.9	24.0	29.3	30.5
Copper	600	600	(h)	268	30.0	32.8	30.0	107	63.7	24.7	28.6
Lead	400	600	(h)	90.0	5.61	12.0	11.2	22.3	70.0	18.1	20.1
Mercury	14	270	(h)	0.07	0.027	0.048	0.042	0.062	0.047	0.08	0.06
Nickel	250	2,400	(h)	25.5	23.1	19.7	24.8	20.1	18.5	14.8	17.7
Selenium	63	3,100	(h)	<1.5	<1.44	<1.49	<1.5	<1.49	<1.38	<1.35	<1.37
Silver	110	4,100	(h)	<1.8	<1.72	<1.78	<1.8	<1.78	<1.66	<1.62	<1.65
Thallium	2	2	(h)	<0.599	<0.574	<0.59	<0.601	<0.595	<0.552	<0.54	<0.549
Zinc	1,500	1,500	(h)	223	45.0	49.0	50.2	80.4	62.0	46.1	85.8

Note: Only compounds detected are listed. **Bold** indicates an exceedance.  
 ND = Not detected      NS = No Standard  
 NA = Not analyzed  
 (h) = IGWSSC based on-site specific chemical and physical parameters.  
 (1) = Action level of 1,000 mg/kg; cleanup level of 10,000 mg/kg.

**Table 1: Post-Excavation Analytical Results**  
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**25 Sherwood Lane, Fairfield, New Jersey**

Sample ID Date Collected Depth Collected (fbg) Percent Solids	Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria	Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria	Impact to Ground Water Soil Cleanup Criteria	AST-3b 11/29/2001 5.0-5.5 90.2%	AST-4b 11/29/2001 6.0-6.5 90.1%
<b><u>VOC (mg/kg)</u></b>					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	68	1200	100	NA	NA
<b><u>PCB (mg/kg)</u></b>					
Aroclor 1242	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248	NS	NS	NS	179	370
Aroclor 1254	NS	NS	NS	13	26
Aroclor 1260	NS	NS	NS	ND	ND
Total PCBs	0.49	2	50	192	396
<b><u>TPHC (mg/kg)</u></b>	(1)	(1)	(1)	NA	NA
<b><u>Metals (mg/kg)</u></b>					
Antimony	14	340	(h)	<1.11	<1.11
Arsenic	20	20	(h)	1.98	1.46
Barium	700	47,000	(h)	NA	NA
Beryllium	2	2	(h)	<0.111	<0.111
Cadmium	39	100	(h)	<0.111	<0.111
Chromium	120,000	NS	NS	25.7	22.3
Copper	600	600	(h)	37.3	32.5
Lead	400	600	(h)	15.4	13.0
Mercury	14	270	(h)	0.070	0.034
Nickel	250	2,400	(h)	15.0	14.3
Selenium	63	3,100	(h)	<1.38	<1.39
Silver	110	4,100	(h)	<1.66	<1.66
Thallium	2	2	(h)	<0.554	<0.555
Zinc	1,500	1,500	(h)	58.1	54.6

Note: Only compounds detected are listed. **Bold** indicates an exceedance.  
 ND = Not detected      NS = No Standard  
 NA = Not analyzed  
 (h) = IGWSCC based on site specific chemical and physical parameters.  
 (1) = Action level of 1,000 mg/kg; cleanup level of 10,000 mg/kg.

**Table 2: Waste Classification Analytical Results**  
**Unimatic Manufacturing Co.**  
**Fairfield, New Jersey**

Sample ID	Stockpile	Stockpile-2
Date Collected	11/5/2001	12/20/2001
Percent Solids	88.6%	84.6%
<i>Corrosivity (pH Units)</i>	7.3	7
<i>Ignitability (°C)</i>	>60	>60
<i>Reactivity - cyanide (mg/Kg)</i>	<0.28	<0.3
<i>Reactivity - sulfide (mg/Kg)</i>	<2.8	<2.9
<b><u>PCB (mg/kg)</u></b>		
Aroclor 1242	200	694
Aroclor 1248	577	737
Aroclor 1254	70	249
Aroclor 1260	ND	42
Total PCBs	847	1,722
<b><u>TPHC (mg/kg)</u></b>	2160	458
<b><u>Metals (mg/Kg)</u></b>		
Antimony	NA	NA
Arsenic	<0.04	<0.04
Barium	0.905	1.26
Beryllium	NA	NA
Cadmium	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium	<0.05	<0.05
Copper	NA	NA
Lead	<0.05	0.13
Mercury	<0.0005	0.0009
Nickel	<0.027	NA
Selenium	<0.125	<0.125
Silver	<0.15	<0.15
Thallium	NA	NA
Zinc	NA	NA